The Times - Dispatch. TIMES-DISPATCH BUILDING.

BUSINESS OFFICE, NO. 916 EAST MAIN

Entered January 27, 1003, at Richmond, Va., as second-class matter, under Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

Washington Bureau: No. 501 Fourteenth Street, Northwest Corner Pennsylvania

Manchester Bureaut Carter's Drug Store

Petersburg Headquarters: J. Beverley Har-rison's, No. 109 North Sycamore Street.

The DAILY TIMES-DISPATCH is sold The SUNDAY TIMES-DISPATCH Is

The SUNDAL TIMES Sold at 5 cents a copy.

The DAILY TIMES DISPATCH, including Sunday, in Richmond and Manchester, by carrier, 12 cents per week or 50 cents per month.

THE TIMES-DISPATCH, Richmond, Va.

BY MAIL. One Six Three One Year. Mos. Mos. Mos. Daily, with Sun. ... \$5.00 \$2.50 \$1.25 \$60. Daily without Sun. ... 3.00 \$1.50 \$75 \$250. Sun. edition only... 2,00 \$1.00 \$.50 \$250. Weekly (Wed.)... 1.00 \$50 \$.25 \$-1.00 \$1.00

All Unsigned Communications will be Rejected Communications will not be returned unless accompanied by stamps.

SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1905.

A Hint to Temperance Advo-

We carnestly counsel the friends of temperance in Virginia that in this campaign they pursue a stand pat policy. and its advocates can well afford to rest gubernatorial nomination, and after that out their reforms within the organization.

Governor is in favor of a repeal of session of the General Assembly to and it is our deliberate opinion didates for Governor and the candidates be content with simply holding their own better position hereafter to get additional legislation, should such be desired, than could possibly be the case if they constitute an element of discord and put themselves in an attitude of antagonism. We commend these friendly suggestions to all conservative temperance reformers, and we hope that they will give

them heed. In this campaign let us all as Democrats work for harmony and not for discord; let us work for the success of the Democratic party. After that has been accomplished all elements within the party may work for such reform measures as may seen to them to be in the interest of public morals and good government. It is a perfectly plain proposition that the surest way to accomplish all such reforms in Virginia-temperance reforms or what not-is through the triumphs of Democracy. That is the question of prime and paramount considera-

Suggestiveness.

Suggestiveness.

That clipping in another column from the Baltimore Sun, questioning the wisdom of teaching in the common schools the effect of alcohol on the human system, brings to mind a somewhat similar occurrence in a Bristol college several years ago. A gentleman of fine mind and liberal culture entered a vigorous protest against the teaching of the evidences of Christianity. He Said: "Why, my daughter never knew until she got to studying that book that anybody ever doubted the existence of a God!" Truly, one child's meat is another one's polson.—
Bristol Courier. Bristol Courier.

Speaking of boys and the study of alcohol reminds us of the saying of a teacher of boys. The teacher was a woman, and she remarked that the difference between boys and girls was that the latter were disposed to take all things for granted, while boys were more skeptical and were performer at boxing, savate, catch-asdisposed to test every doubtful proposi- catch-can and jiu jisu, he is using only tion by experiment. "For example," said tone of my girls once asked me punish the offending Senate. she, "one of my girls once asked me if there was a hole in her head, running through from one ear to the other. Now,

needle and tested the matter to his own

some boys who study the effect of alcohol make practical tests upon their own sysem or that of the younger little brother? The subject is worth considering.

Southern Manners.

A correspondent of the News Leader, who signs herself "One of the Detested

"Will you kindly permit me, through the Yankees, "aws."

"Will you kindly permit me, through the columns of your paper, to beg that some Virginian explain wherein we peeple of the North are so different from Virginians, and why we are so detested that we are constantly being insuited in the public press by such slurs as those in an editorial entitled "Two Views of Hot Biscuit" in Sunday's Times-Dispatch?

Is the writer of that editorial a representative of the culture and good breeding of Virginia? If he is, is it to prove that good breeding that he wantonly insults thousands of Northern residents in Virginia by speaking of the North in the contemptuous manner he does in the editorial referred to?"

That is a serious charge for a lady to

That is a serious charge for a lady to make against a Virginia newspaper, and we request specifications. The article in The Times-Dispatch was in reply to two communications. Our comment on the first letter was as follows:

first letter was as follows:

"We were amazed at the sentiments expressed by this correspondent until we came to the confession in the closing lines that he had been living at the North, and in our view his sentiments have not been improved by his Northern association. We do not, as he does, draw the inference that the Southern woman in New York who sent her neighbor a plate of hot biscults was a 'pushing person,' and we do not agree that if this woman had moved to Richmond and had shown such a friendly attention to her next-door neighbor it would have been regarded as an affront. We repudiate our correspondent's suggestion that an attention of this character has only the vulgar significance of sending victuals.' We also repudiate his 'implication that the residents of Wakefield or Church Road or any other village in Virginia are lacking in delicacy and good manners, or that neighborly customs in those places are out of vogue and offensive in Richmond. True

And here is the comment on the sec communication:

communication genuine refreshment. It is a message from a hospitable Southern home. It is the sentiment of a Southern gentlewoman, and altogether lovely. We home. It is the sentiment of a Southern gentlewoman, and altogether lovely. We agree with this gentle sorrespondent that the North is a good place for a Southern woman to visit, that she may the better appreciate her own land. We have no quarrel with our friends at the North. They are entitled to their own manners and customs, to their own rules of propriety, to their own code of ethies, and we do not eyen criticize, for in these respects each and every section and community must be a law unto itself.

"The Southern woman in New York who broke through the lee of Northern conventionalism with a plate of hot biscuits in her hand, made a mistake, and got a cold bath for her pains, but we love her for it, and we hope that she blas long since returned to the land where she belongs, The North is welcome to its cold bread and rigid oustoms, but hot biscuits are good enough for us,

out hot biscuits are good enough for us but not biscuits are good chough for us, and they are so much the better when they come from the home of a generous neighbor, smoking with hospitality and good cheer, and dimpled with the impress of her own dainty fingers. If this be treason, we glory in it."

Now, if the News Leader's offended corespondent will point out any word or phrase in the above extracts, which is "wantonly insulting" to Northerners we promise to make a prompt disavowal and

Disgrace of Public Executions. We take this opportunity to again call o the attention of the people of Virginia to the attention of the people of virginia the necessity for having executions in the penitentiary instead of in the jail yards of the counties. For three, if not four, sessions of our Legislature has the Spectator urged the passage of such a law. But once do we think it was ever seriously considered, and that time was detected we have heard at the request of just such a law, and it is to be hoped the sense of decency in that body will then have arrived at the height which will mable it to pass it .- Staunton Specta-

The Times-Dispatch is with you. We made our protest the other day, when the execution at Charlottesville took place. All executions should be in the penitentiary, and when the next Legislature meets we hope all the papers in the State will join the Spectator and The Times-Dispatch in advocating this needful re-

The Disease Called Illiteracy. Somebody has said that illiteracy is growing evil; that in its very nature, if

nvariably expands. That is a true saying. Illiteracy is like ease, and it will not heal itself. A disease of the flesh may run its course and disappear, but it is not so with the disease called illiteracy. It spreads and spreads and grows from bad to worse,

It is for this reason that educated mer and women who know the value of education and who know the disadvantage and demoralization of illiteracy are forever at work trying to stamp out the educational campaign is to be carried or in'Virginia during the month of May, We cannot expect to do much for the benefit of illiterate adults, but we can do much more for the rising generation and it is in behalf of the children that this cam paign will be waged.

Though Mr. Roosevelt owns a famous big stick, and is also accounted a neat a chilling manner and icy aloofness to

Miss Susan B. Anthony, now eighty-five tf that question had presented itself to years old, has been fighting sixty years boy, he would have have asked for for a cause that is no nearer success now

for the trouble department of the Ladies' Home Journal. If the little financial difficulty here involved can't be smoothed out by the man who tells how to build brown stone residences on \$50 a month

gural affair next month. Despite this errible blow, an effort is being made to

According to a newspaper story, a Lon-don physician has stated that excessive pendicitis. It would appear that convivial Britishers, too, have felt the need

insists on staying down at the south pole

ators have been cating a great deal of sume that Mr. Roosevelt will charitably

on Franklin and Grace Streets are exposing their limbs. The attention of the

trust, has been delegated to conduct the llumination of Standard Oll. Anyhow zero weather in the long win er keeps Virginia fruit trees from blooming too soon. Don't abuse the cold sea

Commissioner James R. Garfield, who

had charge of the slaughter of the beef

The Czar of all the Russias says he needs that he can't make great generals out of

Since he finds it so handy what is the matter with President Roosevelt using his ig slick to break that senatorial deadlock in Missouri.

As, international collector of bad debts Uncle Sam may prove a shining success

ng up for its rights apparently put a

The boof trust has been officially sup pressed, but steaks and roasts still seen o command the old familiar prices. North Carolina seems to feel that South

Dakota is making her the butt of a new sort of get-rich-quick scheme, To be a Richmond policeman hereafter it will be necessary for a man to be

lrawn out kind and filled with dyna-

King Edward opened Parliament all ight, and didn't have to use a corkscrew,

What the average policeman is not sup

njoying a reform administration.

President Alderman, of the University of Virginia, has been staying for a few days at the Hotel Wolcott.

erly entertain who is both a New Eng-lander and an American. I could not, tween Mexico and this country lander and an American. I could not, therefore, approach the discussion of any question in which the interest of the South is involved in anything but a sympathetic spirit. It is already apparent that it may be unfair to make a four line excerpt from a forty-minute address the

Armour's Extract of Beef

creation of the chafing dish. Always ready for the refreshment of the bidden or unexpected guest.

Prepared in a great variciv of tempting ways. Our cook book, "Culinary Wrinkles," tells how,

Armour & Company Chicago

THE LATEST BOOKS UNDER BRIEF REVIEW

teen centuries.

The Apostolic Eathers are the first subjects treated. With true insight the political, social and moral conditions of the age are portrayed, as the necessary background of the heralds of a new control of the heralds of a new

hackground of the heraids of hinds faith.

Polycarp and Ignatius stand before us in the peculiarities of their gflts, the qualities of their work and the fortunes of their ministry. There is compression of material, without loss of vividness of impression. An excellent selective judgment is united to a vivacious and cloquent style.

Thus we are led charmingly down the centuries, listening to the noble voices and beholding the manly forms of herees. In the fourth century we come to the culmination of masterful preaching in Chrysostom and Augustine, followed by a desolate decline of six or seven hundred years. Mountainous intellects begin to rise again in the persons of Abelard, dred years. Mountainous intellects begin to rise again, in the persons of Abelard, Bernard, Anselm Aquinas, Sayonavola, Luther, Calvin and Knox, Interest nat-nurally focalizes on these historic names, and one is specially gratified at the fuller treatment the author bestows accord-ingly.

treatment the author bestows accordingly.

The discussions of the revivals of preaching and the declensions that followed, with the causes thereof, are quite informing. The rise of mysticism and its influence on preaching gains the most absorbing interest. The spirit of the work is absolutely free from objection. Catholic theologians and preachers are accorded as much fairness and courtesy as those of the Protestant faith. The point of view is not denominational or sectarian, but distinctly Christian. The aim is to acquaint the reader with the mighty men of valor and their deeds in the kingdom of a common Lord.

To the minister of the gospel the book cannot fall to be valuable. In this, more than in any other book in Engissi or in any other language, perhaps, the preacher will find the fullest and completest report of the lives and works of the great leaders of Christian history.

THE CONQUEST OF THE SOUTHWEST.

By Cyrus Townsend Brady, 281 pp.
\$1.50. D. Appleton and Company, New

\$1.50. D. Appleton and Company, New York.

Bearing in mind a distinct request in the preface of one of his more recent books, we refrain from making any comment on Dr. Brady's literary fecundity or the suppleness of his good 'right arm. The brief history of the acquisition on the part of the United States of the Texas Territory, which is the doctor's latest production, is a contribution to the Appleton's "Expansion of the Republic" series. The theme is one, which lends itself reddily to the making of an interesting book, and Dr. Brady has handled it well. readily to the making of an interesting book, and Dr. Brady has handled it well. Part I. deals with "Texas and Its Independence," and Part II. with "The Mexican War and Its Consequences." Many large and familiar figures march across the pages—Sam Houston, Davy Crockett, Stophen F. Austin, Santa Anna, Zachary Taylor, Winfield Scott and others. The history of the large district comprehended under the general name, "The Southwest," is traced from the earliest times, virtually beginning about 1820. The whole proceeding of the acquisition of the Southwest, Dr. Brady says, is "the story of the spollution of a weaker power by a strong." tween Mexico and this country, both mili-tary and political, Mexico really occupied the correct position; but on the other hand, in Dr. Brady's opinion, there is ground for the belief that Mexico had forfeited her right to calm consideration by the crimes of which her government had been guity. The vicissitudes of Texas's fortunes are well indicated by the fact that she was, at various stages of her careor, under six different national flags.

except from a forty-minute address the basis for violent criticism."

Speaking on educational matters, Dr. Alderman said:

"The South is making amazing progress in every field of educational endeavor, and is now squarely meeting every obstacle that confronts that section, determined to establish on a broad and solid foundation every grade of educational opportunity for her youth, from the primary school to the university. I think the action of the Peabody Fund Commissioners in deciding to dissolve fileir trust, was a wise one, and they will certainly do well not to distribute the money at their command ip driblets among a large number of institutions, but rather, as they seem to be disposed, to mass it at such strategical educational points, as will fit teachers for educational leadership. Of the institutions equipped for effective service in that line, some in the South have a large dynachieved greatness, while others have the seeds of greatness in them."

New York Tribune. one minute about accepting it. In addition, we should have been spared, of course, the loss of life and the suffering

THE SUMMIT HOUSE MYSTERY, By L. Dongall. 345 pp. 8150. Funk, Wagnalls and Company, New York.

In "The Summit House Mystery," we have a clever account of the unravelling of a murder mystery, with an unisual setting and an exceptionally original and mystifying plot. The approach to the murder is gradual enough to be almost imperceptible. The story begins quietly and not in any sense impressively; one or two little things take place—strangs things, though slight—and the reader finds himself in deep waters almost before he realizes it. That, however, is only the commencement. Durgan, the hero, or at least the leading male character, in attempting to gain some light upon the killing of the negress, Eve, stumbles upon another and far greater tragedy, with which he feels that the lesser and later one is in some curious way connected. In the little community, in which the events of the book take place, it is inevitable that Durgan should interest himself in getting at the secret which strangely un-

A HISTORY OF PREACHING. By Rev. E. C. Dargan, D. D., LL. D. A. C. Arpstrong and Son, New York.
Dr. Dargan is 'the successor of the distinguished preacher and tercher, Dr. John A. Broadus, in the chair of homiletics in the Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, Ky. During eleven years ne has had in preparation the portly, volume of 564 pages, which he now presents to the rending public The work begins with the preaching of the first century, and closes with the preaching of the first century, and closes with the preaching of the first century, and closes with the preaching of the first century, and closes with the preaching of the first century, and closes with the preaching of the first century, and closes with the preaching of the first century, and a band life.

The author proposes to follow, with two other volumes, which shall bring his discussions down to the opening of the first century. It is instituted excellent advantages in the best libraries of this country and of Europe, for the exceution of his work. The reader very soon discovers that Dr. Dargan ans not approached his task in a perfunctory mood, but with cager relish and enthusiasm. Dr. Dargan is devoted to his ministry, and has evidently sought to magnify it by setting in one fine collective group the mighty preachers of nine-teen centuries.

The Apostolic Fathers are the first subjects treated. With true insight the

It has, of course, not been through more carelessness that our references to the plot of this book have been vague and indirect. Of the pleasure of following it, step by step, under the author's careful handling, we have no intention of depriving the reader. We are not going to work to rob him of what we have found a highly engrossing business. Most books of anysters market or transcript. their claim to the reader's attention upon their plot interest solely. The "style" in books of this sort "usually ranges from had to worse. "The Summit House Mystery," in addition to its absorbing story, has the added merit of being told in an agreeable way. The writing is good, the characterization is skillful, and there are some descriptive passages of originality some descriptive passages of originality and beauty. Thus on many scores, the book is to be pleasantly commended.

The publishers were wise, we think, to discard the title, "The Earthly Purga-tory," under which the book was publish-ed in England.

THE SPURET WOMAN. By Eden Philipotts, 385 pp. \$1.50. The Macmillan Company, New York.

Mr. Philipotts's new book is out of the heart of Devon, and into it the author has inspired a good deal of the wild grimness, almost savagery, of the Devonshire landscape. It is a book of elemental passions, of primal forces of nature, with a theme, almost inevitably, perhaps, anything but pleasant. A wife's murder of her husband, because of his filicit love which she suddenly discovers, provides the central idea; and from this unsweet and not agreeable beginning, the finer ramifications of the plot run off in similar kind, naturally taking their beat more or less from the parent stem. Whether a story may not be powerful, even elemental, without the introduction of, unbridled love, is a question which many of us would be inclined to settle in the affirmative, and if appears to be regrettable that Mr. Philipotts turned his large and apparently expanding talents to a subject which must place his book on the tabee list, inappropriate for indiscrimi-nate circulation.

taboo list, inappropriate for indiscriminate circulation.

Clesing the eye to this consideration, however, one is not left blind to the fact that this book is a remarkable one. The very opening sentence impresses on the reader the fuct that Mr. Philipotis is a skilful handler of English and the master of a notable style. In description he is, perhaps, at his best; into one brief sentence, by an unerring sense of words, he will concentrate half a page of another man's looser writing. - the dwelling house on Watchett Hill, for example, he says: "Plain, ttar-pitched and slated, it huddled on the great slope, a blot against the gleaming furzes that rippled to its side"—and the Westway House, at once rises to our view, as in a photograph. As an analysts of character, Mr.

age, overshadowing and actuating the motives of all the rest.

"The Secret Woman," in short, however little to be liked as a pleasant story, is a noteworthy piece of work. Quite removed from the present-day torrent of machine-made fiction, it eaches the true note and the real spirit of life, and it succeeds in adding confirmation, to the critical jopinion that its author belongs in the small rank of modern writers entitled to really serious consideration.

THE WONDERS OF LIFE. By Ernst Hacekel. 485 pp. Harper and Brothers, New York. Bell Book and Stationery Company, Richmond.
Professor Hacekel's carlier book, "The Riddle of the Universe," met with a widespread popularity, distinctly unusual in a work of authoritative science. The present volume is in a sense applementary to tink, It takes up in detail many biological questions, which the scope of the former work made it impossible to do more than touch upon. In describing the work as a study of bloogical pillosophy, the publishers give an accurate idea of its intent, though their addition to the qualifying addective "popular" appears to us to be somewant too much in the nature of a delicate fattery to the average comprehension of the public. A good deal of this book is not what we should call exactly easy reading. Take this sontence, for example, which caught our eye quite at random: "The unicellular protophyta exhibit the same form of

Wood's Seeds.

Extra Early Peas are usually one of the most satisfactory and profitable crops to grow, both for home market and shipping.

Wood's Lightning Excelsion

Wood's Pedigree Extra Early are the earliest and most productive kinds in cultivation, and are in great favor with truckers wherever they are planted. Special prices quoted in quantity.

Write for prices and Wood's Quarter Century Seed Book, telling all about the best Garden and Farm Seeds. Mailed free.

T. W. Wood & Sons, Seedsmen, RICHMOND, . VIRGINIA.

SOLD MEDAL . PARIS, 1900.

WOOD'S SEEDS GRAND PRIZE - ST. LOUIS, 1804.

ROYAL Baking Powder Makes Clean Bread

With Royal, Baking Powder there is no mixing with the hands, no sweat of the brow. Perfect cleanliness, greatest facility, sweet, clean, healthful food.

Full instructions in the "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook" book for making all kinds of bread, biscuit and cake with Royal Baking Powder. Gratis to any address,

MOYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK

February 18th in World's History

George, Duke of Clarence, executed by drowning in a butt of Malmsey wins. Ho was the brother of Edward IV., against whom he had been induced to take up arms. He had the privilege of choosing the mode of his death.

cortez sailed from Cape St. Antonio, where he had stopped to complete his proparations. When all were brought logether the vessels were found to be eleven number; one of them of 100 tons burden, and three others from seventy to eighty tons; the remainder were caravels and open brigantines. His forces now amounted to 110 mariners, 553 soldiers, including thirty-two cross bownen and thirteen arquebusiers, besides 200 Indians of the island, and a few Indian women for menial offices. He was provided with ten heavy guns, four lighter pieces, called falconets, and a good supply of ammunition. He had besides sixteen horses.

1548.

Martin Luther died at Wittenberg, Saxony. He was born at Eisleben, Saxony 88. His father was a miner, and Martin, to support himself at school, sung Martin Luther uses a miner, and Martin 1488. His father was a miner, and Martin songs at the doors of the citizens.

1695.

William Phipps died at London, agod forty-five. He was born at Remaquid, Maine; was apprenticed to a ship carpenter, and afterwards went to sea. Hearing of a Spanish wreck near Bahama, he gave such an account of it in England, that he was fitted out in 1883 to search for it, but was unsuccessful. The Duke of Albemarie fitted-him out a second time, and he returned with a treasure of £300,000, of which his share was 16,000. He was subsequently sent over as Governor of Massachusetts, but his administration was short and unpopular.

Colonel Nielson, of New Jersey, with a party of American militia, defeated the Brilish major Stockton, killed four and took him and fifty-nine of his men prisoners, 1791.

Action between British ship Juno, Captain Hood, and the French privateer schooner Lientropenant, Captain Vaniere. The latter was taken, together with a prize which she had captured. Vaniere shot himself.

British squadron, under Warren, captured near the Isle of Aix eight French vessels, and destroyed ten brigs and a lugger laden with provisions and clothing for the French fleet and army.

Missouri compromise bill passed the Senate.

PRIVATE LIVES OF WILLIAM II.

AND HIS CONSORT. By Henry W.
Fischer. 2 vols. Fischer's Foreign
Letters. New York.

In this unique book the author has not
sought to give poetry at the expense of
truth. He gazes upon nobility with undazzled eyes, and handles royalty with
the gloves off. The picture of the Kalser
briefly skatched in the following lines, for
oxamule, appears to be remarkably too

sought to grees upon nobility with unduzzled eyes and handles royalty with the gloves off. The picture of the Kalser briofly sketched in the following lines, for example, appears to be remarkably free from the suspicion of flattery, "indeed, three-quarters of the time were the public imagines William to be wrestling with problems or the duy he sits on the billiard table in the described attitude, with his adjutants and the chief members, of his military and civic households standing around him, smoking elgarettes and telling stories, and listening to tales affecting personages of the court and seeiety here and abroad." And, in the same connection—"All, the sorry attempts at jesting that guests at the royal board must endure! By reeling off any absurdity that may come into his head he Kaiser tries to put dife into the company, as he calls it, and his remarks, usually addressed to one of his adjutants, provoke peals of aughter as a matter of course, as soon as the author gives the cue for hisrity by accentuating the cud of his speech with a roar." And, again, regarding the imperial penchant for the racenteur risque, we are told that a famillar court saying is: "Tell him (William) something more indedicate than the "Tattle of the Nuns at Polssy, and he will book you for an ambassadorship," etc.

Mr. Fischer's statements here are so totally at variance with what previous

Poissy,' and he will book you for an ambassadorship," etc.

Mr. Fischer's statements here are so totally at variance with what previous writers anye given us to understand as to be difficult of belief. But Mr. Fischer assures us that his facts are facts. Realizing that his book might appear to be inspired by any laudable intention, he tells us that he had a very real purpose in its publication; first, to draw a ploture of royalty as it is and, second to portray the German court and government for the benefit of American statesmen. Whether it will serve these hot unworthy purposes remains to be seen; whether the information is really authentic, we don't know but the book, in a gossiny, it not exactly uplifting way is interesting and readable.

Heinrich Heine, the celebrated German poet, died at Paris.
1890.

New extradition treaty between the United States and Great Britain.

British steamer Kelvinside sunk in Para River, Brazil; captain and eight memers of the crew drowned.

metabolism and plasmodonism as the familiar green cells of the dissue-plants, but in most of the protozoa we find special features of nutrition and plasmophagy. There is, no doubt unavoidably, a good deal off terminology of this sort, which it would, of course, be superficial to cite in criticism, and it is only fair to add that a considerable part of the book is quite free from this and is couched in language that it requires no scientific bent to follow understandingly.

Part I., dealing in general with the

the black weather?

It will be feadily detected that while rhymes are well maintanned in verse 1, in the concluding stanza the author has, for convenience, adopted a pseudo blank verse style. On page 40 we find:

There is no stream too sinouss
To somehow find the sea,
which has a familiar ring. The unfortunate presence of a cleft infinitive in 1, 2, makes us on the whole prefer, Mr. Swinburne's version of this idea to Miss Gee's. Mr. Richard C. Badger is certainly earning the tible of a friend of poets; he can now point, no doubt with pleasant qmottons, to quite a list of slender volume's of 'new verse' among his recent publications, and no doubt, to a large extent, also on his stock-room shelves. language that it requires in substitute bent to follow understandingly.

Part I., dealing in general with the knowledge of life—with "Truth," "Life." "Miracles." "The Science of Life" and "Death"—and Part IV., on the history of life, will, no doubt, carry the strongest appeal to the general render. Whatever the measure of "popularity" that awaits the book as a whole, there is no doubt that it is a weighty and valuable contribution to the literature of an absorbing field—the meaning of science as related to mankind. The tremendous interest awakened by the author's previous work, often taking the form, he tells us, of inquiries regarding the very biological questions here answered, would seem to indicate that a large public is anxious to inform itself upon these matters of high knowledge.

The work of the translator, Mr. Joseph McCabe, is well done.

on his stock-room shelves.

THE FIRE OF SPRING. Published by D. Appletof-& Co., of New York. For sale by Hell Book and Stationery Company. There has been an overplus of such books as "The Fire of Spring," written and published within the past year.

The episode of a loveless mariage, succeeded by marital indifference and unfaithfulness has coursed to be even sensational, and has come to be as it should, simply revolting.

That the authoress has in this instance attempted the sensational by making revolutions and going into details that are simply and ineffably visigar, has in nowise increased the merit of her book.

Had she employed the same amount of talent and ingentity of construction, combined with a very real knowledge of human nature and a very genuine power of expressing herself in smooth and graceful diction, by writing a wholesome story, the result in all corriantly for the pleasure of the American public would have been extremely different.

It is a noticeable thing in "The Fire of Spring," along with others of its class, that it is entirely materialistic.

There is not in it into times of religious sentiment or feeling, and in real rependance; only the expedience change of one cannot but lament the world of life produce, a change of conduct, of life, One cannot but lament the world on the production of such flevent fiction that the world could dispense with and be far better for so doing.

\$5,000 for a Short, Story.

\$5,000 for a Short Story.

On February 1, 1904, Coiller's Weekly offered prizes of \$5,000, \$2,000 and \$4,000 for the three best short stories submitted under terms which ensured absolute anonymitted under terms which result of this competition has just been made public. That the name upon the decision of the judges is sufficiently attested by the fact that the winners of the first and third prizes are comparatively. If not wholly, unknown to modern readers, Mr. Rowland Thomas, of Ponbody, Muss., a young man of only twenty-five, was the fortunate winner of the \$5,000 prize. Mrs. Musters Deland's secured the second award to Mrs. Musters and Mrs. Maynond M. Aldon, of Palo Alio, Cala and M. Raymond M. Aldon, of Palo Alio, Cala and M. Raymond M. Aldon, of Palo Alio, Cala and M. Raymond M. Aldon, of Palo Alio, Cala and M. Raymond M. Aldon, of Palo Alio, Cala and Mr. William Alion White, The man tale and Mr. William Alion White, The man tale included stories by Editi Wharton. Georgia Wood Pangborn and Gonverneur Morris.

Georgia Wood Pangoorn and Gonvertees, Morris, in addition to the three prize-winners, Collier's burchased from among the twelve thousand manuscripts which the competition attracted, thirty or more stories for later use, at the attractive rate of five cents per word or better. It is pleasant to note that one of the authors distinguished in this way is Mr. James Biranch Cabell, of this city. Mr. Cabell's story, "The Rhyme to Parringer," may be looked for in Collier's at no remote date.

A TROLLEY HONEYMOON. By Clinton W. Lucas. 125 pp. M. W. Hazen Co., New York.

A record of a ten-days' trolley trip from Delaware to Maine, amounting to some five hundred miles of car riding. The nathor's conclusion is tat "there are more things in trolleying than are dream of in the philosophy of time tables and connecting schedules." The book is illustrated with many half-tones, and should be helpful to those who may be contemplating a similar tour. FOR TORPID LIVER.

SICK HEADACHE,_

Dyspopsia, Costiveness, Rheu-matism, Sallow Skin and Piles. There is no better remedy for these common diseases than DR. TUTT'S LIVER PILLS, as a trial will prove. Take No Substitute.

THE PALACE OF THE HEART, AND GOO, 59 pp. \$1.00. Richard G. Badger, Boston. Boston.

Miss. Gee writes poetry with a certain grim carnestness and a certain splendid indifference to ordinary matrical rules which, despits our apathetic attitude the ward the bulk of modern yerse, must command our admiration. Thus, on page

Gives zest to every